no of the Lads who Are Able to Make Good Showing at the Sig Athletic Meet-ing-What the Boys Are Talking About Preparations for the proposed schoolboy athletic carnival at Madison Square Garden were allowed to lag a little last week owing to the iliness of one of the prime movers in the affair For various reasons no meeting could be held

by the athletic instructors and representatives last Wednesday, but a letter to all the men who have made themselves popular by their work for the schoolboys was sent out calling upon them to meet at the Astor House to murrow afternoon. At that meeting commit tees will be appointed and an attempt made to arrange some of the preliminaries of the Some of the schoolboy athletes are able to

ake a good showing at such an exhibition. J. S. Hall would ably represent the bicyclists. He holds the Interscholastic Athletic Associa-

make a good showing at such an exhibition.

5. B. Hall would ably represent the bicyclists.

He holds the Interscholastic Athletic Association record of 3 minutes 13% seconds for the mile in a safety bicycle race.

Frank Burger of Harvard School put the shot 38 feet 5 inches last field day, which beat the previous 1. S. A. A. record by 14 inches. The school record for the half-mile run is 2 minutes 12% seconds. Then young Klunder was not 15 years old when he won the boys' 100-yard dash in 11 2-5 seconds.

Barkeley School will hold an indoor athletic meeting in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Friday evening. Feb. 27. The lads of this school intend making a great effort to capture the championship of the Interscholastic Baseball League of this city. They have sot been very successful in this line hereto-fors. Cutler School and Columbia Institute have usually beaten the wearers of the blue and gold. This year Berkeley will have an unusually strong team. They made a wise selection in Henry Lanham for centain. Lanham is not only popular with the cadets, but knows a great deal about the game. Blye, known as "Nelly" Blye, will manage the team. Proderick de Payster is the secretary and treasurer. Some of the members of the team. Proderick de Payster is the secretary and treasurer. Some of the members of the team will be as follows: Brower, pitcher: Cant. Lapham, catchor: De Peyser, first base. The other players have not as yet been decided upon. Tailer, the tennis champion of the school, and Albert Aparicio, ene of the class sennis champions, are booked for positions Other hads who will try for viaces are Dick Ziliott, Stebbins, Manager Blye, Chamberlain, Paul Bayne, Lewis Brown, and Bates.

The Adelphi Academy baseball inds are getting to their annual exhibition, which will be gymnastic, has been organized. Among the moment of the flass who will try for viaces are Dick Champner, the encretic end ruch of the class of Too. Is now concerned the base ballists the use of the "gym" on Saturday mornings. Charley Hutchin ondition.

The Adelphi gymnasts. Dr. Anderson, Hal Anderson, Len Brooks, and Gerhardt, will go to Amhorst on Feb. 10, and not on Feb. 17, as has been previously stated. Gerhardt is training a number of the Adelphi lads in tumbling.

SHE HAS STIRRED UP A FUSA

A Young Woman School Teacher Braws G. A. R. Wrath Upon Her.

CARLYLE, Ill., Feb. 7.-Grand Army posts have been agitated for several days over alant principal of the Carlyle High School, while speaking to a class on "True loyalty and patriotism." There appears to be a difference of opinion as to just what Miss Nichols really said, but Carlyle Post No. 525 G. A. R., called a special meeting and passed these resolu-

"Whereas, We are creditably informed that Miss Lou Nichols, a teacher in the Carlyle public school, declared in the school, before a large number of pupils, that the soldiers who drew pensions from the Government were Government paupers, and that they had to swear to a quart of lies to get the pensions; and

sulting to those people who are related to the pensioners and to all soldiers who draw pensioners and to all soldiers who draw pensions; therefore, we soldiers and members of the G. A. R., resolve that we denounce such assertions as false and unjust, and as insulting to soldiers and pensioners and their relatives and friends, and as highly improper to be used in the public school.

"Resolved. That we reserve the description of the soldiers and the soldiers are soldiers."

and friends, and as highly improper to be used in the public school.

"Resolved. That we respectfully ask the Board of Education of Carlyle to investigate the matter, and if the Board find that Miss Nichols did use the language attributed to her, that they take such action as they may deem proper in the matter."

Pater W. Brown, an attorney, was engaged by the post to present the matter before the Board. Similar resolutions were passed by Dougherty Camp, No. 375, Sons of Veterans. The grisvances were presented to the Board of Education, but no action was taken.

SKATERS BREAK THROUGH THE ICE. Yale Students and Their Lady Companions

Have a Narrow Escape from Death. NEW HAVEN, Feb. 7.-A number of Yale students and their lady companions had a narrow escape from death yesterday afternoon while skating on Lake Whitney. This place is a favorite resort for skaters, and yesterday it is estimated that there were fully 1.500 persons on the ice. Over in one corner of the lake a party of students and half a dozen ladies were enjoying themselves apart from the regular body of skaters. The ice was not as thick as in other parts of the lake, as it had been recently cut by the ice harvosters. Suddenly a splash was heard, and the startled students looked around and saw W. J. Backett and hiss Lombard struggling in the water. An unknown man came swiftly skating down the lake, and before any one could warn him he had skated right through the crowd and into the same hole. The students threw themselves flat on the ice and formed a rescuing line by catching hold of each other's skates, but six of the students broke through and were struggling in the water. A ladder and rope were sent for, but before these arrived the students had again formed another line, and Miss Lombard, by this time thoroughly chilled, was rescued and taken to a near-by house. The students were also rescued in the same way, but the unknown man could not be reached, and he was extricated by means of the ladder and rope. regular body of skaters. The ice was not as

Three Republican Campaigns at Once in Lowistens.

New ORLEANS, Feb. 7.-Another split has broken out in the Republican ranks over the Campaign Committee. Albert Leonard and the other nominees for State offices claimed the right to name this committee, but were ruled out, and a committee was chosen which, is is claimed by them, was appointed in the interest of the lottery company, and prepared to ascrides the State ticket if necessary. Mr. Leonard, the nominee for Governor, takes this yiew of the matter, for he is out in a letter deciaring that the committee is not in harmony with the sentiments enunciated by the late convention, and that he will have nothing to do with it, but will run a campaign of his own and appeal to the Republican voters. This will still further increase the division in the party ranks, assuring three Republican campaigns, one conducted by the Warmoth faction, one by the Leonard Campaign committee, and one by Leonard himself and the regular hepublican State ticket, each of which is more or less hostile to the others. the right to name this committee, but were

Kiljed His Father in Self-defeace. LOGAY, O., Feb. 7.—John Beckel, aged 21, esterday shot and killed his father, Louis leckel, aged 58, near Union furnace, about nine miles from Logan. Beckel was drunk and made threats of killing the family. He pulled his knife and said to his son: "I will fill you first," and made for John with the open knife in his hand. The son jumped to one side, turned and fired one shot, the ball enter-ing the back of the head, producing death in a lew minutes.

THE BEHRING SEA SEAL FISHERIES Special Agent Elliott's Report and the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Behring Sea Com missioners, who are now in this city, will be furnished in a few days with a very interesting report, to be used as a basis for arranging a set-tlement of the long-standing controversy. The Benate, on motion of Senator Morgan, recently called on the Secretary of the Treasury certain information contained in the report of Special Agent Elliott, which has been carefully guarded from the public by the State Department officials for more than a year. Prof. Elliott's report was submitted to Secretary Windom on Nov. 19, 1890, and will probably be sent to the Senate during the present week

The report contains the following information: 1. That the number of fur seals on the breeding grounds and rookerles of the Pribylos Islands during the season of 1890 were only 959,000; while in 1872-74 he found thereon 3,000,000 in round numbers, a decrease since 1872 of more than two-thirds of the herd. 2. That the number of the killable seals or

young males (which the law only allows the lessees to slaughter) was not more than 100,-000 all told, instead of some 1,200,000, as found on the hauling grounds of these islands in 1872. 3. That such driving on the land since 1882 and hunting in the water since 1888 by pelagic

scalers were and are the two factors at work

in creating this remarkable shrinkage of the 4. That unless the methods of killing on land are reformed, and the work of pelagic sealing stepped in the waters of Behring Sea and a stepped in the waters of Behring Sea and a certain area of the North Pacific Ocean during the breeding season of the fur seals, the ruin of the fur sealing industry is close at hand. 5. That therefore all killing for commercial purposes on land be stopped on the islands (permitting, however, the killing of 0,000 or 7,000 food seals for natives annually for seven years from date, and that the polagic fleet be duly checked, as above cited, at the same time.

years from date, and that the pelagic fleet be duly checked, as above cited, at the same time.

6. That unless these checks are at once applied to operations both on land and in the sea it will be useless to attempt to save that herd from ruin by enforcing only one of them.

7. That in order that the truth of what he declares be at once established, a joint commission of British, Russisn, and American experts be invited to visit the seal islands and report fairly upon the condition of affairs.

On the strength of Mr. Elliott's recommendations the existing media vivendi was adopted and a joint commission was appointed. It visited the islands last summer, and its members are now here, ready to submit the review of Mr. Elliott's work. It is stated that the Commission agrees in finding the numbers of the seals diminished, as Mr. Elliottt said they wore, but that stops necessary to prevent our fur seal herd from destruction by a helagic fleet, which Mr. Elliott and the American Commissioners deem imperative, are not thought necessary by the British agents, Bir George Baden-Powell and Dr. Dawson.

Mr. Elliott's report is an claborate and itemized review of every detail of the land operations and condition of the breeding grounds of the fur sea islands for 1890, as contrasted with the condition of affairs in 1872-74, when everything was in fine form and the number of seals was large. It is illustrated by flity-eight plates, showing the present condition of the rookeries, and fliteen maps, in which the contrasts between the surveys which Lieut. Washburn Maynard of the United States navy and himself made in 1874 and his surveys of 1890 are strikingly brought out.

There is a disposition on the part of the two governments to conduct the examination of the reports of the experts in secret. It is suggested that if the truth is wanted and both sides are desirous of doing the right thing, the most dosirable way would be to publish all the reports on the subject, and allow the naturalists of both countries to participate in t

A BLACK GHOST'S THIRD FISIT.

It Had Appeared Twice Before in Carbondale, and Each Time Disaster Followed.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Feb. 7.-Superstitious people in this city and the neighborhood, and there are many such among the large mining population, are greatly disturbed over the appearance in this city of what they call a black ghost. This mysterious apparition has been seen three times within the past fortnight, each time just after midnight, and in different parts of town. It is in the form of a woman dressed in black from head to foot. A "caller" in the employ of the Erie Railway Company whose duty it is to awaken the railroad men who are to go out on trains during the nigh and early morning, first saw the mysterious Woman in Black. She was standing in the street near the railway depot. The caller approached her, and sho immediately moved slowly away toward the city. The caller and another railroad man, wondering what could have brought a woman alone to that part of the town at such an unusual hour, followed her. She seemed to be moving slowly along the street, but although the men walked as rapidly as they could and then broke into a run they could not overtake the figure in black, she keeping a few yards in advance with the same apparent slow movement, finally suddenly disappearing from and early morning, first saw the mys

advance with the same apparent slow movement, finally suddenly disappearing from sight entirely.

A few nights later the Woman in Black appeared again, in another part of the city, led two citizens a similarly weird chase, and disappeared in the same uncanny way. Early on Friday morning she was seen, and disappeared under the same mysterious circumstances near the old Coal Brook mine entrance. Old miners say that a short time before the disastrous cave-in at the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's old No. I miner in this city fifty years ago a black ghost, just like the one that is prowling about the town now, appeared under the same circumstances three times. Twenty-eight years ago this winter the same woman in Black, or one with the same habits, appeared three times, just as this one has done, and the memorable plaque of black fever, which carried away scores of men, women, and children in Carbondale and vicinity, followed her appearance. For this and many other reasons that seem conclusive to them, superstitious people here and hereabouts are greatly disturbed over this reappearance of the Black Ghost.

WHO OWNS THE METEORITES

A Question Which Has Filled a Small German Town With Bitterness and Lawsuits, A lawsuit over a meteorite has stirred the usually tranquil life of Kirchberg in Würtemberg. Some time ago everybody there was startled one night by a loud report, and a ball of fire was seen to fall near the Rennecker sawmill. On the next day a stone weighing a ton was found among the logs by a laborer in the mill. News of the occurrence was published far and wide. Among the scores of pilgrims to

mill. News of the occurrence was published far and wide. Among the scores of pilgrims to the stone among the logs were wise men from Stuttgart and Tübingen, who believed that they had a rare specimen of celestial geological formations. Their competitive offers for the stone bred a quarrel between the laborer and the owner of the mill as to whether the finder of the stone or the owner of the land on which it fell could claim it rightfully.

Tübingen professors had it shipped to the university, after having agreed to pay \$500 for it if it proved to be a duly tested and accredited meteorite. The laborer thereupon enjoined the mill owner from receiving the money for the stone, and the mill owner got a lawyer, who is trying to raise the injunction. Meantime the Tübingen professors have said that the stone has few attributes of a meteorite and have refused to reship it, so laborer and mill owner are about to begin proceedings to compel them to return it, both maintaining that the university is trying to get the meteorite for nothing.

There are four lawyers in the case already and nothing has been decided, so the costs bid fair to exceed the value of a dozen meteorites.

More Gold Excitement in Colorado,

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 7.-Excitement exists in this city on account of the discovery of gold in Green Mountain Falls, sixteen miles west of here, in the Uto pass, on the line of the Colorado Midland. It has long been known that gold existed in Ute Pass, but it has known that gold existed in Uto Pass, but it has never been found in paying quantities. A month ago Prof. Kimball of Sacramento, whose invention of a magnet to discover the presence of minerals threatens to revolutionize mining, visited the Pass and located heavy voins of gold and silver in and adjacent to the town. The town company was skeptical, but to prove the truth of his declarations they sank two or three shafts at points he indicated. In every case they found well-defined veins, and assays made to-day gave returns of \$400 to \$800 a ton. Five ounces of rock reduced by chemicals showed a very fine button of pure gold. Prof. Kimball declares that within the town limits is the greatest silver deposit in the State. Encourgaged by their investigations thus far, the company is preparing for extensive developments under the direction of Mr. Kimball. Already the hills in the neighborhood have been prospected and located for claims. Green Mountain Falls stock has jumped from \$610 215 a share, and property there is in great demand. The charming summer resort of the Ute Pass seems to be on the verge of developing into a thriving mining town.

IT MUST BE PURELY AMERICAN. A System of Gymnastics that the Y. M. C. A.

The work of perfecting the new system of gymnastics which the Young Men's Christian Associations are adopting very generally goes on quietly, but no less steadily. The physisal directors of the First District hold their semi-monthly meetings and continue to discuss the best methods of spreading the new system. The indoor, all-around contests are becoming very popular. At these the men are divided into elementary, intermediate, and advanced grades, according to their ability. The standard events include calisthenics, standard association bell, wand, club or fencing drill, parallel bars, long horse, horizontal bar, side horse, running high jump, shot put, and pole vault. The maximum record in each event is 60 points, making a total of 480. To this record is added 20 points as maximum for erect carriage, thus making a total possible score of 500 points.

A new idea is the awarding of diplomas to those gymnasts who have attained a satisfactory number of points, In the elementary work. If a man gets 250 points he receives an elementary certificate. In the intermediate grade a man to secure honors must obtain 300 points, and in the advanced work 400 points is necessary to obtain a certificate. This system is only just coming in vogue. The Twentythird street branch will try the new system at the blementary competition to be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 24. In addition to the three regular classes, a special class has been formed. Shatyel, Boenke and Kinlay are the leaders of the special class. The object of the Y. M. C. A. physical direc-

The object of the Y. M. C. A. physical directors is to originate an American system of gymnastics. The Swedish system is not appropriate to the men in the gymnasticms, because of its mental strain, and the system takes away the pleasure of exercise. The English system is entirely at variance with Y. M. C. A. ideas, as it encourages men to become specialists. The Y. M. C. A. directors want to make their system supreme, and when they have culled the best parts from the foreign systems and developed them they hope to have this country recognize it as a distinctively American system of gymnastics.

From time to time the question of having billiard tables in the Y. M. C. A. buildings has been discussed. The sentiment of those belonging to the physical department greatly favor the idea. There are comparatively few members in the associations who oppose the idea. But as a gontleman well versed in Y. M. C. A. affairs told Tag Sur reporter, the billiard tables are not likely to be furnished, not that the men in authority are opposed to the game, but on the score of expense. The dues paid by members do not nearly cover the expenses. In some cases the dues do not cover expenses by several thousands of dollars, and philanthropic Christians have been obliged to go down very deep in their pockets to make up deficiencies. Consequently, billiard tables would be an added expense without bringing in any return.

The members of the Central Branch of the tors is to originate an American system of

deficiencies. Consequently, billiara tables would be an added expense without bringing in any return.

The members of the Central Branch of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. are now booming water polo. Tuesday evening they played their first practice game. Among the leading poloists are Woods, Bertram, Wilson, Lombard, and Oudusko. In the competitions carried on by this branch the man who attained the highest honors in class B was Molloy. His average was 165. Wood and Johnson were tied for second place with a percentage of 110. Class B hold their second series of competitions on Wednesday evening. Fob. 17. The Central's baseball team will be a first-class one this year. Last fall, at the end of the baseball season, the Gilberts of the Royal Arcanum League ioined the association in a body.

The New York Christians are commencing to think about boating. The success of the Y. M. C. A. regatta last Sentember will induce them to put forth renewed efforts to make the coming season the most successful of any. The Harlem oarsmen are practising on their eight-oared machine. Last year the Harlemites were the champions. At the regatta they won eight of the thirteen medals offered. The last of the East Eighty-sixth street gymnasium receptions will be held in March.

HAVING FUN WITH CODY.

The Central Labor Union Declines His Sug There was plenty of fun at the Central Labor Union yesterday at Clarendon Hall. The unconscious cause of it all was Michael Parnel Cody, delegate of the Housesmiths' Union, who came armed with resolutions denouncing "a partisan and Mugwump press" for not rendering full justice to Patrick Egan, the United States Minister to Chili.

Michael sprang his resolutions on the meet-

ing within half an hour of adjournment. There was a formidable preamble in which he went on to say that Minister Egan was an honest man, who, after fighting against the land grabbers in Ireland, came over to this country. and was sent to Chill to resist the encroach ments there of foreign powers over the sea-Before he could get any further Edward Conklin of the Progressive Painters, with a

solemn face, got up and said: ing a Mr. Egan. I want to know if it is the Mr. Egan who was at one time a delegate of the year or two ago. He was an honest man and as good a cooper as ever I knew."

Mr. Cody took the matter quite seriously and replied that he referred to Patrick Egan, the Minister Plenipotentiary. He was an honest man, but never was a cooper.

"Do you insinuate that Mr. Egan, the cooper, was not an honest man?" said Delegate Conk-lin.

lin.
"I don't know who your Egan may be, but he couldn't be a more honest man than the

he couldn't be a more honest man than the cooper.

"I think," said Mr. Cody, "we all know Patrick Egan. He was a credit.—" The rest was lost amid trampling and laughter, but Mr. Cody gesticulated and talked, and the Chairman. Thomas Doyle, rapped until order was restored. He remonstrated with the delegates for not taking the matter more seriously.

"I think," said George K. Lloyd, "that the Central Labor Union at this time should not involve itself in complications with any foreign power. We can't afford to go into diplomatic relations with thill under our present conditions. If we get into complications with another republic we don't know where we may land."

It was decided by acclamation that the reso-

another republic we don't know where we may land."

It was decided by acclamation that the resolutions should be referred back to Mr. Cody with liberty, if he chose, to refer them to the building trades section.

At the request of the Federation of Labor Unions of the District of Columbia, a bill was endorsed to compel the observance of the eight-hour law in Government positions, which, it was alleged, had been grossly violated. It was also resolved that copies of the resolution should be sent to Senators David B. Hill and Frank Hiscock and Congressmen John R. Fellows, A. P. Fitch, Joseph J. Little, John D. W. Warner, W. Bourke Cockran, Amos J. Cummings, Timothy J. Campbell, and Edward J. Dunphy.

More Atrocities by Slavers,

The cable has recently brought information of the defeat of Consul Johnston in the Nyassa region by Arab slave dealers, who attacked his little force because they objected to his interierence with their slave-catching operations. News now comes of terrible atrocities that are being committed a little further westward by an armed force of natives under the com-mand of Portuguese slave dealers, who have their quarters on the Zambesi River. At Zumbo, on the middle Zambesi, there is a Portuguese half-breed who holds the rank of General in the Portuguese Army. A while ago he sent out an armed force of about 1,000 men to plunder the country between the Zambesi River and Garenganze west of Lake Nyassa. His force of brutai natives is destroying villages, robbing people of their ivorying villages, robbing people of their ivorying villages, robbing people of their ivorying villages, robbing beople of their ivorying villages, robbing beople of their ivorying villages, and taking the young women, and the infants, and taking the young women, girls, and boys as slaves. Another Portuguese half breed has a force travelling along the banks of the Loangwa River, a northern tributary of the Zambesi, making slaves of the inhabitants and robbing them of everything they possess. An Englishman who has just returned from that country says he never saw before such a scene of desolation and misery as he witnessed in passing through the region devastated by that man. All these atrocities are occurring in the country that is now under British protection, and as soon as Administrator Johnston has a sufficient force he will endeavor probably to check the operations which are completely desolating the country to the west of Nyassaland. of General in the Portuguese Army. A while

Swindled by a Hamburg Money Changer. Alexander Jaseik and Joseph Hellwoezike. Polish immigrants who landed at Ellis Island yesterday, offered a \$10 Confederate note and a lot of Peruvian paper money to the money changer at Ellis Island. They were taken before Col. Weber, who learned from them that they had received the worthless paper from Scharlach & Co. of Hamburg in exchange for good German money. Scharlach & Co. have a local representative at 351 Grand street, who will be asked to refund the immigrants' money. If Scharlach's agent does nothing for the Poles, Col. Webor will see if he cannot start the machinery of justice a going at Hamburg against Scharlach. THE L. A. W. ELECTION

To Be Held in Columbus-Col. Burdett a Strong Candidate for President. The annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen will be held in Columbus on Feb. 15. The special feature of the meeting will be the election of the new officers. The contest for the Presidency is arousing great rivalry. There are numerous candidates for the office, and the election bids fair to be one of the most exciting ever held in the history of the organization.



The most prominent and, it is claimed, the most popular candidate for the Presidency is Col. Charles L. Burdett of Hartford. Mr. Burdet is now serving a term as First Vice-President, and so successfully has he managed league matters that his candidacy for higher honors is receiving strong support in all the divisions of the league. The league was considered peculiarly fortunate in securing for one of its chief officers a man of Mr. Burdett's ability and wide knowledge of affairs associated with all the departments of the league, He is a resident of Hartford, where he practices law. He is quite prominent in local matters, and for the past eight years has served as Brigade Engineer of the Connecticut National Guard. He became a convert to cycling in 1884, and in the following year became a member of the League of American Wheelmen. He has been actively identified with the L. A. W. road improvement crusade. He is a member of the Hartford Wheel Club.

In the event of Mr. Burdett's selection, he states that he will serve for but one year only. The resignation of President Dunn, which takes effect this month, leaves an unexpired term of one month. dett is now serving a term as First Vice-Presi-

A BUST OF HARRIET BEECHER STOWN Connecticut Women Propose to Exhibit It at the Coming World's Fair.

HARTFORD, Feb. 6.—The Postmasters in every town in Connecticut nailed to the wall in the corridors of their offices to-day a nickel-in-theslot box on which was the inscription: "Contributions to the Harriet Beecher Stowe Fund." The boxes were sent by the Connecticut mem-World's Columbian Exposition, who propose to place a bust of Mrs. Stowe in the building that is being erected at Chicago for the women of this and all other countries. It is intended that the women of each State in the Union are to give something appropriate that will be used in decorating the walls in the rooms of the women's building. The women of Connecticut will contribute a handsome marble bust of Harrier Beecher Stowe, together with copies of her literary works, which will be placed in the library of the building.

Since only women's work will be accepted in the building Miss Anne Whitney, the Boston sculptor, has been engaged to make the bust, and she will have it ready for the opening of the Fair. She asks \$1,000 for her work, and the Connecticut managers say that if every town in the State contributes only \$10 each there will be money enough to pay Miss Whitney. Isabella Beecher Hooker of Hartford and Frances E. Ives of New Haven, who are the promoters of the project, say in their manifesto, recently issued: "In the old burying ground in London called Bunhill Fields, is a marble monument to De Foo, the author of 'Bobinson Crusco,' erected by contributions of ten cents from children in all parts of the world who had read the book with pleasure. We wish that in some such way the author of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' might be gratefully remembered by the women of her native State. After the Fair is closed, it is proposed that the marble shall be presented to the Free Library of Hartford, the city where Mrs. Stowe now resides." of this and all other countries. It is intended

HASN'T KILLED ANY INDIANS. Return of a Dime Novel Boy Render who

his pocket, and with a grim smile stole out of his ancestral home and went West to do up the rest of Uncle Sam's Indians. He hadn't told any one about his gory project, and his parents having found his bed empty hext morning and scoured the Elm City for traces of him in vain, couldn't imagine where on

or him in vain, couldn't imagine where on earth he had gone. The Connecticut police searched high and low for him unavailingly, and finally the Killoys decided that John must be dead.

A few days ago, however, Michael Killoy took a letter out of the Post Office that was addressed to him in unfamiliar handwriting. It was dated at Helena, Mont., and was a long and wall-written, communication from his was dated at Helena, Mont, and was a long and well-written communication from his missing boy John. The lad told the whole story of his flight and travels, and while he admitted that he hadn't killed a single Indian, he had had a good time generally, had seen lots of this country, had travelled all he wanted to, and was now on 'his way home to see the old folks in New Haven. He added: "Since leaving New Haven I have been in nearly every State west of the Mississippi and seen a good part of Moxico. California, Arizona, and New Mexico." He had endured all sorts of hardships, travelled hundreds of miles on the trucks of freight cars, but is now coming home in considerable style. He will be in New Haven next week, and Michael Killoy is getting ready to kill the fatted calf.

SINGER YON BUREN ARRESTED. He Gets His Friend Van Buren to Endorse a Check that Proves Worthless.

Arthur Von Buren of 305 West Thirty-fifth street, and who is one of the singers in "Miss Helyett." has a friend named Frank Van Buren, at 306 Varick street, Jersey City. On Jan. 26 Von Buren was visiting his friend in Jan. 26 Von Buren was visiting his friend in Jersey City, and while there he ran short of money and asked his friend to endorse a check for \$20, which they would get cashed. The check was taken to Bloom's grocery in Jersey avenue and York street, where it was cashed by the grocer. The check came back marked 'worthiess," and Van Buren had to pay the \$20. Without saying anything about the check, he invited his friend to pay him another visit. the check, he invited his friend to pay him another visit.

Von Buren agreed to go over yesterday afternoon, and just before his arrival Van Buren went to Police Headquarters and got Detective McBride. When the singer arrived at the honse he was arrested and taken to the First precinct station, where he was held for passing a worthless check.

A Tule of Two Alligators. Mrs. E. A. Wyatt owns a drug store in Ridge-wood, N. J. The chief attraction in the window was a round bowl, in which two small al-ligators swam. Mrz. Wyatt put the reptiles into the bowl thirteen years ago, and, under favorable and natural conditions, they should have been fully as many feet long as they have been years in captivity. But they never grew been years in captivity. But they never grew any larger, though they ate voraciously, and the cold wave of last week was entirely too much for them. On Thursday Mrs. Wyatt found them motionless in the bowl, floating and apparently dead. She tried to revive them lefore the fire, and, failing, she threw them in the ash barrel. There the drug store boy found the ash barrel. There the drug store boy found them, and determined to preserve the bodies by filling them with alcohol, and mount them before his bedroom window.

He had squirted alcohol down the throat of one of his subjects until there was no room for more, and had half filled the other one, when the alligator that he had first treated began to show some signs of life. The boy at once placed it close to the stove, and it presently showed it was still worth two dead alligators. Its companion then encouraged the boy by opening one eye and putting its tongue out. More alcohol was forced into it, and it was soon "fighting drunk" and very much alive. It wanted to pick a quarrel with its fellow prisoner, but that reptile was too tipsy to respond. Then they both fell asleep, and yesterday they were swimming around the bowl as usual.

FOXHALL REENE INJURED. Alarming Despatches About His Condition

Foxhall Keene, the son of Broker James R. Keens of this city, fell from his horse while he was riding to bounds in Dunshaughlin, County Meath, Ireland, on Friday, Jan. 29, and injured. His father got a despatch that he was seriously hurt, but later despatches assured him that his son would be all right with a little good nursing. He then ceased to worry. Last Saturday morning, however, he got a despatch that his son had had a hemor-rhage, and that there was cause for anxiety. He telegraphed an order that the best physiclans obtainable be employed, and that more particulars be sent to him.

It was a day of anxiety for the father, but at 4 o'clock in the afternoon he received a despatch that Foxhall was getting along splendidly, and giving him a more detailed account of the accident. Last evening, at his home in Cedarhurst. Mr. Keene received the following cablebram from a friend of Foxhall who is with him:

Cedarhurst, Mr. Keene received the following cablebram from a friend of Foxball who is with him:

"DUNSHAUGHLIN, Feb. 7.

"MR. JAR. R. KEENE: Have had best Dublin physicians. Foxball much better to-day. Will be all right at end of present week."

Foxball Keene, the only son of James R. Keene, is easily the foremost amateur rider of this country, and no young man enjoys a wider reputation as a horseman. He is immensely popular with all classes, and the victories of Alonzo, White Rose, Candelabra, and other members of his racing stable were yery gratifying to turfmen last season. The young man went into the racing business with a will two rears ago when he left college, and made extensive burchases of yearlings. Last spring he attended the sale of the horses owned by the late Senator George Hearst, and astonished the spectators by paying \$33,500 for Tournament, a rasping son of Sir Modred, and Plaything, whose winnings the year previous as a three-year-old had amounted to almost \$90,000. Keene's pluck in paying such a long figure for Tournament deserved a better return than was forthcoming, the brown horse failing to win a race, and linally going lame. The young man never complained, and sent Tournament to Kentucky for a long rest. Information from the Bluegrass State is to the effect that the horse is practically sound, and will be trained again this season. Mr. Keene's famous colors—the white with blue spots—which Foxhall carried to victory for his father in England and France, tha Cambridgeshire, 'Czarewitch,' and Grand Prix all falling to the mighty son of King Alfonso and Jamalca, were seen frequently in front before the close of the season, Alonzo, Candelabra, Harlem, White Hose, and others winning good races for the young turfman, Lastfall, when the racing season was over. Mr. Keene rode some horses over the jumps at the horse show in Madison Square Garden, his splendid horse manship adding much to the success of that exhibition. He then went abroad with W. W. Eustis of Washington, and was the guest of Col

cluding brood mares and youngsters and it was rumored that his father, James R. Keene, was encouraging the young man to branch out as a racing man on the most liberal scale. Foxhall leased some loose boxes at Newmarket, had the brood mares located there, and booked them to the most fashionable sires in England. While in England and Americans may rest assured that their reputations as horsemen did not suffer. From England Messrs. Keene and Eustis went to Ireland and hunted in Meath, a rough and very treacherous country, wholly unlike Long Island. It appears that Mr. Keene's mount stumbled and threw him headlong, breaking his nose and smashing his teeth. Some years ago, on this side of the water, he had a leg broken; but there is scarcely a member of the hunting set that cannot boast of a fractured arm, leg, or collar bone. Little things like that are taken as a matter of course.

In all the clubs and up-town hotels yesterday the greatest interest was manifested regarding Mr. Keene's condition.

In all the clubs and up-town hotels yesterday the greatest interest was manifested regarding Mr. Keene's condition. He is 25 years old and was born in San Francisco. He is of medium stature and would be considered good looking, a small, dark moustache contrasting strongly with his blue eyes and pale face. His race horses are quartered at the Sheepshead Bay course in the charge of Trainer Cooper. He is a member of the Meadowbrook, Rockaway, Country, and other clubs.

SEXTON CRANDALL'S CRANK. He Threatens the Rev. R. Heber Newton'

Sexton with a Bullet. About two weeks ago a gaunt and haggard specimen of humanity entered All Souls' Church on Madison avenue, and stared at Sexton Crandall. He looked like a tramp. He wore a greenish frock coat. His trousers were

Where's the pastor?" he asked savagely. "Dr. Heber Newton is not here now," the

Without another word the man went away. He came back a few days later, looking just the same and asked the same question. The pastor was not in. One day last week the sexton came to the church early in the morning and was alarmed to smell smoke coming from the basement. His first thought was to send in an alarm of fire. He decided, however, to "All I can learn is that you are complimenting a Mr. Egan. I want to know if it is the Mr. Egan who was at one time a delegate of the coopers here, and who went to Minneapolis a bis pecket and with a grim amilia at the line. New Haven, Feb. 7.—Four years and eight months ago John Killoy, 12 years old, son of Michael Killoy of 50 Daggett street, put a pistoking the damper to ascertain how it worked, was the seedy chap who had been coopers here, and who went to Minneapolis a bis pecket and with a grim amilia state of ires. He decided, Rowever, to investigate first and hastily ran down the stairs. Sented in front of the stove, clumsily stairs. Sented in front of the stairs. Sented in front of the stairs. Sented in front of the stairs and hastily real stairs. Sented in front of the stairs and hastily real stairs. Sented in front of the stairs and hastily real stairs. of coal into the stove and it was smoking badly.
"What are you doing here?" was the sex-

smoking Dady.

"What are you doing here?" was the sexton's first question.

"What the hell is that to you?" the man answered with a snar!.

The sexton seized him by the arm and hurried him out on the sidewalk. He went away. A few days later the sexton received a postal card. It read like this:

Do not molest me unless If I hang for It land the strength of the shift of the strength of the shift of the sh Yours till death. Firth Busil, Crank No. 7.
The sexton handed this card to Capt. Schmittberger, who sent a special man in citizen's clothes to look for Crank No. 7. Mr. Crandall had told a great many people about the seedy chap, and it is suggested that some one wrote the postal card as a loke. At any rate the man has not been seen around the church since.

IT MAY PROVE A MURDER. A Young Lawyer of New Haven Stabbed by a Private Detective.

New Haven, Feb. 7.—As a result of a quarrel over a woman last Monday night a prominent young man of this city is likely to die and a special officer may be charged with murder The facts were kept secret until last night. when the injured man's condition became so larming that the police were informed of the affair. On the night in question, James N. Cannon, a young lawyer, attended the ball of the Arion Singing Society at the Hyperion Theatre. While there he became involved in a quarrel with Frederick R. Bissell, a private detective, over a woman. Bissell invited Cannon out to fight. Cannon, who was under the influence of wine, accompanied him outside of the hall, and when opposite "Old South Middle" of Yale. Bissell suddenly drew a long-bladed knife and made a lunge at Cannon. The first blow opened his right cheek, a second cut into his shoulder, and a third blow nearly severed his right ear, besides cutting one of the cords of the neck and severing an artery. Cannon sought a doctor, who dressed his wounds. He is a graduate of the Yale Law School, and studied for a time with Senator Fox. He then went to New York, and had an office on Broadway. Some time ago he returned to this city. Bissell bears a hard reputation. He has been arrested for theft and assault a number of times. Lately he has been engaged in liquor spotting, and ran a private detective bureau. quarrel with Frederick R. Bissell, a private

King Theodore's Son.

King Theodore of Abyssinia will live in history as the semi-savage monarch who proposed marriage to Queen Victoria, and imprisoned several Englishmen in his chief town and compelled England to send an army to his lofty mountains at an expense of thousands of pounds to release the captives. King Theodore watched the battle that decided his fate, and, when the British soldiers, flushed with victory, were shout to enter his stronghold, he shot himself. He left a son who is now a pensioner on the bounty of England. He calls himself Prince Charles Alexander Edward Theodore, and he lives in England on \$50 a week. The dusky Prince has had an unpleasantness with a Mr. Hearn, who ventured to remark that a pin which the Prince wore on his breast was not worth a shilling. The Prince rosented the remark, whereupon, according to Theodore's story. Hearn exclaimed. You black brute, what do you mean?" and raised a heavy stick to atrike him. A struggle ensued, during which Hearn used threats of murder, but he was put out of the room. The Prince had Hearn arrested for assault and the story came out in court.

The magistrate decided that one side was as much to blame as the other and dismissed the case. Theodore is only one of quite a number of the scions of fallen rulers who are living on the pensions granted to them by the British Govern meat. Theodore watched the battle that decided him

MURDER AT POINT BARROW.

A Homicidal Indian Tried by White Men and Natives, Found Guiley, and Shot. Some months ago the report was published in many newspapers that at the extreme north-ern point of the North American mainland a oor Indian, driven to madness by the wrongs inflicted upon him by a man in the service of the whalers who had stolen his wife, had killed the person who had wronged him and had been put to death unjustly. The story was told by some whalemen who returned t Francisco. The facts in the case are related in the annual message of Gov. Knapp of Alas-

ke. The event is worth recording as a tragedy

in the bleakest part of our territory.

Joseph Georges, the murdered man, was a native of the Western Islands, 23 years old, and was engaged to work for the Pacific Steam Whaling Company at their Point Barrow sta-tion. It is the custom during the whaling senson to hire native women to paddle the cances One of the women who was hired in the season of 1890 left her Indian husband several months before, and it is understood that h

One of the women who was hired in the season of 1890 left her Indian husband several months before, and it is understood that he had no claim on her services. Georges worked in the cance which that woman and her sister navigated. The ludian with whom she had lived formerly visited the cance frequently and demanded the return of his woman, as he called her. She asserted that he had no claim upon her, and refused to go with him, and her sister substantiated her statements.

The woman was lazy and almost useless, and the company's agent told her that the Indian was troubling the cance crew on her account and he desired that she go away, offering her pay for services rendered. She refused, however, to leave the cance, and promised to work. Meanwhile, the Indian had been heard to utter threats against Joe, who, he said, was keeping his woman from him. The next time he came to the cance Joe told him to take the woman, and if he heard of his making threats again he would give him a sound thrashing. The woman again refused to go with the Indian.

Two or three days later Joe's dead hody was found on an ice flow. He had been shot from bohind, and two mortal wounds had been inflicted. It was ascertained that a boy and girl who were on the ice with a sled saw Joe go out to shoot seals, and also saw the Indian following in Joe's path. They were near by when the Indian overtook Joe and heard him demand the woman again. Joe said: "Take her now. I don't want her, and if she goes to the house she'll get paid, but don't bother me. A few minutes later the children heard the two reports of the gun.

The Indian, after he had killed Joe, went to the village, where he found the woman hiding in a house which had a panel door. He threatened that if she did not come out he would shoot her through the door. Then she joined him, and they started off inland. A search party was sent for the murderer, and he was brought back to the village. When three white men approached him. The court decided that "speedy and effective punishment was a jus

TWO HUNDRED PET SPARROWS.

The Widow Houghton Has a Roomful of the Vallant Little Birds. BCRANTON, Feb. 7.-Mrs. Abigail Houghton,

an elderly widow of Monroe township, is a

great friend of English sparrows. She lives alone in an old-fashioned house on the Ollendorf road, and she gives protection to scores of the noisy and pugnacious little birds. With the exception of a good-natured shepherd dog, the sparrows are her only pets. Mrs. Houghtame and confiding that they fly into the kitchen, hop upon the furniture, and do about kitchen, hop upon the furniture, and do about as they please. The birds have the freedom of an unfinished chamber in the house, and they are so numerous that they fill the air about the premises with noise and motion.

"I like the sparrowa," said Mrs. Houghton, the other day, "because they are so neighborly and talkative. They drive away all the native song birds. But I don't care so long as the sparrows stay. Before the sparrows began to live here there were lots of robins and bluebirds and swallows and wrens around here every summer, but I haven't seen many of them in several years. I liked them all very much, and I loved to hear them sing, but they went away in the fall, and all winter long I minsed them and felt tonesome. My little brown birds nover desert me, and that is why I love them more than I did the robins and wrens and swallows and bluebirds.

"I wish you could see twenty or thirty of them get after a crow. Last summer one of my geese got into the notion of laying in the weeds down younderby the creek. A crow soon found it out, and had the boldness to perch himself on a tree and watch for the goose to leave her nest. As soon as she was gone the crow dived down, stuck his bill in the egg. and flew off to the woods with it. One day, while the crow was waiting for the goose to lay, a lot of the sparrows spied him and flew toward him without making a bit of noise. He didn't hear them coming, he was so anxious to see the goose go away, and when they came dewn on him he began to cry and didn't know which way to turn. The sparrows drove the crow back and forth and wouldn't let him fly to the woods, and they finally burt him so as they please. The birds have the freedom of

didn't hear them coming, he was so anxious to see the goose go away, and when they came dewn on him he began to cry and didn't know which way to turn. The sparrows drove the crow back and forth and wouldn't let him fly to the woods, and they finally hurt him so much that he dropped in the mendow. Then the sparrows salled back to the house, and I wrung the crow's neck.

"Hawks used to kill three-quarters of my chickens every summer, but they have been shy of this place ever since I began to keep so many sparrows. The hawks are atraid of the little birds, and I don't have to watch my chickens at all now. The sparrows do that for me, so you see that they are useful as well as companionable. A few years ago hawks were in the habit of perching on stubs near the pond before they dived for fish. The sparrows didn't like the looks of the big birds, and they drove the hawks away so often that they soon gave up going there. I suppose I have 200 sparrows now. It takes considerable foodto keep them, but the little birds give me a great deal of comfort, and I wouldn't part with them."

"I am satisfied," said Col. Calliper, "that the phrase 'as full as a goat,' conveying as it does the idea of surreptitious and reprehensible enjoyment, does the goat great injustice. It appears to be based on misinformation con cerning the goat's nature and habits.

"According to the popular notion the chief articles of a goat's diet are discarded hoop skirts, empty tomato cans, and circus posters It is difficult to see how a goat could ever get very full on food of this kind, or how anybody very full on food of this kind, or how anybody could ever have imagined that such food, in whatever quantity taken, could impart a large measure of joy. But even this hill of fare must be materially curtailed. Whether goats ever actually did eat hoop skirts or not not, they certainly do not do so now, and the goats of the younger generation could never have eaten them at all, for hoop skirts have not been worn for years. The sen of my next door neighbor, an intelligent hoy of 12, says that it isn't so about goats eating tomato cans: that they never do. This boy has always been a close observer of goats; he has personally owned one for the past six months, and I regard his testimony as conclusive. This leaves only the circus posters. It is generally conceded that goats do eat circus posters. The circus was never so glorious as now, and the posters are larger and more gorgeous than ever, but there can be nothing in hard paste, or in dry paper, however brightly colored, which could cause that hilarious activity which the goat sometimes displays, or produce that appearance of plead contentment which is, after all, the goat's chief characteristic.

"The fact is that the loyousness of the goat proceeds not from anything that it eats or drinks, nor from any condition of fuiness, but from inborn good nature and love of fun. An empty goat night be as lively as a full one, perhaps even more so.

"The goat never gets drunk, and when a man who is filled with the town." could ever have imagined that such food, in perliaps even more so.

The goat never gets drunk, and when a man who is filled with the transitory joys of whiskey likens his condition to that of the goat, whose joy is perennial and wholesome, he utters a gross libel on the goat.

Gossip of the Wheel.

The Philadelphia bicycle exhibit will open on Feb. 15. The Rosaile Rambiers will hold to "smoker" on Wed-nesday night. The Creacent League of Plainfield talk of organizing a cycling department.

The Brookiyn Bicycle Club will hold their regular nonthly meeting on Tuesday night. The annual reception of the Brooklyn Rambiers will be held at Avon Hall to-morrow evening. The Gotham Wheelmen have appointed D. Levy, B. Weiner, and W. Abrens, a club race committee. The Riverside Wheelmen will send Mesers. Judge and G. Smith to represent them at all the big race meets this season. The Columbia and Coit Bicycle Clubs of Hartford will hold a ten-days' bicycle meet at Charter Oak Park on July 4 and 5.

W. F. Murphy of the M. Y. A. C. expects to leave for England in a few weeks. He will go into training for the Easter tournaments. The Columbia Cyclers have selected J. B. Fontains, J. C. High, and A. Gracey as a racing board to arrange for meets and club races during this year.

A meeting of the representatives of syeling clube in the metropolitan district will be held at the "Columbia." on Fourteenth street, on Feb. 25, for the purpose of organizing an association of cycling clubs. CURIOSITIES FROM MOUNDS

Betten of a Great Abortgiant Population

WASHINGTON., Feb. C.-Hundreds of skoletons, many of them wearing copper masks, are among the curiosities that have been obtained from a group of ancient mounds near Chillicothe. Ohio, forming the most remarkable find of antiquities ever made in this country. Specimens, illustrating the discovery, have been on exhibition at the National Museum. Not so much on account of their value and beauty as for the immense quantity have the treasures excited astonishment, demonstrating the existence in former times of a great aberiginal population in that vicinity. Among them are pearls, not merely by scores and hundreds, but by hundreds of thousands-dozens of them as big as English walnuts, and fit for crown jewels, were they not spoiled by decay and blackened by fire.

With the other objects, illustrating the char-

acter and mode of living of this ancient people, are thousands of skulls. Respecting them there is much mystery, inasmuch as they represent two entirely opposite types anthropologically. Some of them are round and "bullet shaped," while others have an elongated form betokening a different race. Scattered thickly among the remains were pieces of jaw bones, prepared by manufacture in an extraordinary fashion for which there seems to be no reasonable accounting. Not only the jaws of human beings, but those of many species of animals were thus treated, the bone being cut through so as to leave the alveolar part in a thin slice holding the same. Evidently the work was done with s saw, which must have been so extremely this and sharp that the marvel is how savages could have obtained the necessary tools.

Among other curiosities are tools and ornaments made of copper. Some of the objects are of strange forms, the uses of which can hardly be imagined. For example, for what purpose could a hollow metal bird with many perforations be intended? There are things which look like small vessels of various shapes

purpose could a hollow motal bird with many perforations be intended? There are things which look like small vossels of various shapes also, but likewise with a number of holes in each. Not a few of these are wonderfully artistic in design, and the same may be said of numerous carvings in soft stone, such as somistions and seppentine. One of them, a pipe, represents with exquisite detail a duck riding on a fish. No traces have ever been discovered of any savages in America who did not smoke tobacco.

Some relics are expected shortly by the Smithsonian Institution from a wonderful city of pigmies which has been discovered in Peru, on the summit of a mountain in the Andes. The mountain is believed by the natives to be the home of wicked spirits and ghosts, which accounts for the fact that it has never been explored until recently. According to the story, there was once a race of very little people which inhabited the lowlands on the Pacific coast, but they were driven to the mountains by other tribes, and they built a walled town for protection against their enemies, who were cannibals. After being besieged for a long time they were all captured or killed.

The rulned city is surrounded by a wall twelve feet in height and three feet in thickness. In the middle is a natural rock, towering upward 200 feet, on the top of which was the citudel. The elevation of the summit is about 15,000 feet above the sea. As a rule the pigmies built their houses around quadrangular courts about twenty feet long by three feet wide. Sometimes the dwellings were two storles high and sometimes three. The three-story houses are about nine feet high, the basements being below ground. In most cases the rooms are not more than three feet square and are nicely plastered with some kind of cement. Ordinarily the doors are little more than a foot in height. The houses were roofed with flat slabs of stone, well cemented, over which earth was appread to keep out the rain. Each room contains a flat stone in the middle, which, it is presumed, was

that tribes of small people live in Africa, this is the first recorded discovery of a pigmy race on this continent.

The National Museum has a very remarkable collection of mummies, obtained from all parts of the world. Not least interesting of them is one of a young child, which was found in a cave in Mexico. So perfectly has it been preserved, merely by the dryness of the air, no artificial process taving been preserved to that the very eyeballs are intact. Probably, if it were dissected, the internal organs would all be found distinct and merely desiccated. Many races on this continent have made a practice of mummifying their dead, but they have rarely made use of any embalming processes. Instead, they have usually stored the corpses away in caves, where, in place of decaying they have dried up. Some years ago Dr. Dall of the Smithsonian Institution visited certain burial caverns in Alaska which were packed with thousands upon thousands of mummies, each one swathed in wrappings and bound with thousands upon thousands of mummles, each one swathed in wrappings and bound with cords into a compact bundle. Some of them he brought back with him to Washington. They are not agreeable objects to look upon when their wrappings are removed, the knees of each individual being drawn up under the chin and the faces horriby distorted.

the chin and the faces horribly distorted.

Not long ago the National Museum received from the French Government a most interesting series of casts. They are forty in number and they were taken from the heads of as many Chinese pirates. Not in any civilized penal institution or colony can one behold such ferocious types of criminal physiognomy.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The Editor, who is Also the Mayor, has a Certain Diguity to Maintain. WE ARE, of Course.-A letter from an Ohio

man to the Kicker asks who is the Mayor of this town. The editor of the Kicker (who is this town. The editor of the Kicker (who is ourself) would gently reply that we are now filling that honored position by a majority of 730, and filling it a great deal better than it has ever been filled before. We have no egotism in our composition; we simply talk facts. In this connection we would again call the attention of the atrical people to the fact that the owner of the opera house here; who is ourself) would the owner of the opera house here; who is ourself would therefore suggestal liberal display of fraternal courtesy in the matter of leaving complimentary tickets at the office. We do not seek to dictate; we simply throw out a suggestion which is all clear hay and weighs plump 150 pounds to the bale.

BETTER THAN EVER—In sending out our annual prospectus it is meet that we should add a few more words for the benefit of the public. Three years ago, the first night we arrived in this town we had to sleep under a wagon on who so desired could kick us and feel sure of getting away without a counter. It was oight months before we could induste in the luxury of an eighty-cent nightshirt.

To-day we are not only owner and eiliter of the greatest weekly paper in the West, but the roof of the Kicker office also covers a grecery, a meat market, a shoe store, a saddery, a gun shop, and a feed store, each and every one an individual property, and all run, like the spokes of a wheel, from a common centre, Further, we are Mayor of this town, having been elected by an overwhelming majority, and are the only citizen deserving the name of capitalist.

The Kicker for the coming year will be brighter and better than ever, as a matter of course, we shall introduce new features and new departments, keep the tone to its high standard, and only ask two dollars per year for what will really be worth at least ten dollars.

The Carlows that least ten dollars.

The Jocks That Wat.—While Mayor Callahan was going up the alley ly rear of the Post Office the other day he discovered a bundle containing twelve copies of the Kicker ourself) would gently reply that we are now filling that honored position by a majority of

News from the Horse World.

P. P.—No. Salvator and Tenny never met as two-year-olds.

Baseball Note. LOUISVILLE Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the directors of the Louisville Club last night the proposition of Cal-cago for the exchange of Pfeffer and Wilmst for for Brown and Canavan, and Philadelphia's ofter of lest-hanty and Bill Brown for Tom Brown, west rejected The directors decided that Brown and Canavan wond